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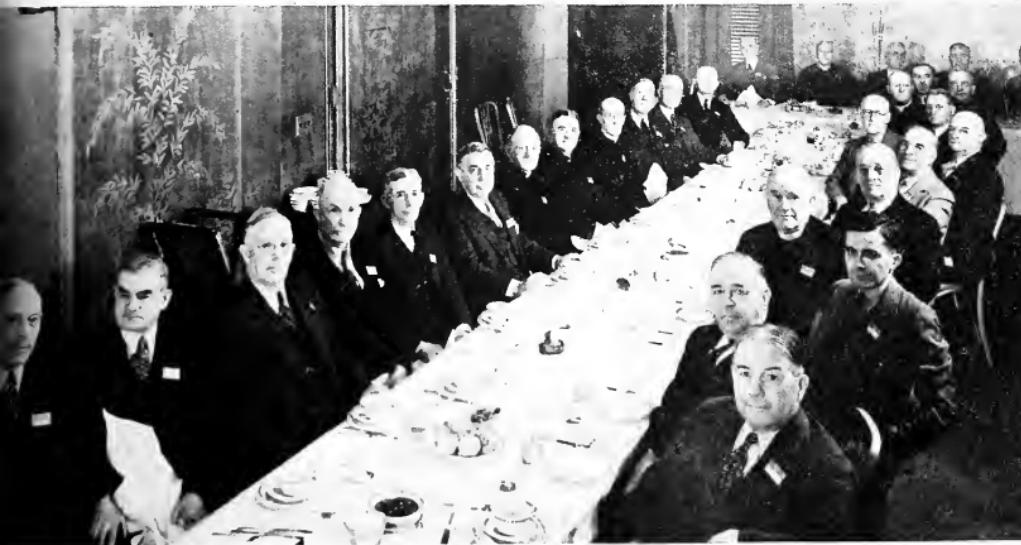
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COMMENCEMENT 1939

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*Boston College*  
ALUMNI NEWS

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# THE BOSTON COLLEGE

## *Alumni News*

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

### IN THIS ISSUE

The photograph on the cover was taken at the reunion of the classes from 1879-1903 held on May 16. On the left side of the table you see (left to right): John S. Quinn, '00; James F. Drey, '00; Judge P. Sorsfield Cunniff, '97; Alexander I. Rorke, '03; Thomas E. Kelley, '03; E. Mark Sullivan, '00; Rev. Henry M. Brock, S.J., '97; Rt. Rev. Joseph F. McGlinchey, '02; Rev. James M. Kilroy, '98; Thomas M. Green, '98; Dr. Francis X. Crawford, '94; William J. Good, '03; (head table, left to right): James A. Darsey, '94; Rev. John A. Sheridan, '90, Toastmaster; John D. Drum, '90; Daniel J. Gallagher, '92; Gerald F. Coughlin, '23, Alumni President; (right sight of table, left to right): Joseph F. Rogers, '98; John P. Crotty, '01; John C. Gill, '31, Alumni Executive Secretary; Rev. Edward F. Ryan, '01; William J. Long, '00; Dr. John V. Gallagher, '98; Daniel J. Chapman, '98; Joseph L. Powers, '99; Judge John E. Swift, '99; Rev. Charles A. Finn, '99; Rev. Edmund D. Daly, '99, and Eugene J. Feeley, '99.

This was the first reunion of its kind held by our Alumni. All were in agreement on the success of the dinner and a committee was organized to conduct a similar get-together annually, extending the invitation to all alumni who are members of the classes graduated from the College at least twenty-five years. E. Mark Sullivan, '00, was placed in charge of a committee to arrange for the accommodation of this twenty-five year group on Alumni Day.

### *Commencement, 1939*

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THE BOSTON COLLEGE ALUMNI NEWS is published by the Boston College Alumni Association, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, from September to June. Subscription, \$1.00 a year, included in Alumni Dues. Advertising rates on application to the Executive Secretary of the Association. Officers of the Association: Gerald F. Coughlin, '23, President; Francis J. Roland, '19, and Charles G. Harrington, '19, Vice-Presidents; Patrick T. Fallon, '29, Secretary; John J. Walsh, '15, Treasurer; Jeremiah W. Mahoney, '21, Directors; John C. Kelleher, '23, and Rev. Stephen F. Moran, '15, Directors; John C. Gill, '31, Executive Secretary.

# On the Heights

JOSEPH W. McCARTHY

Spring took its time coming to Chestnut Hill this year. Frank Leahy was forced to conduct the first few weeks of his football practice in the Thomas A. Edison School down at the further end of Lake Street, and Fred Maguire who succeeded Frank McCrehan as varsity coach, didn't get a look at his squad until the middle of April, thereby prompting the editors of *The Heights* to inaugurate another one of their annual campaigns for a Boston College gymnasium. When Spring finally arrived, however, it brought the usual Spring spirit of gayety. Among other things, Boston College did not escape the goldfish swallowing mania which attacked almost every other hall of higher learning along the Atlantic seaboard. Donald V. Mulcahy, a junior from Brockton, devoured 30 of them one afternoon on the shores of the reservoir behind the Science Building (not 29 as some newspapers reported) and managed to report for class the next morning. The record didn't last for more than a day, however, and the college authorities announced, in a manner that left no doubt about their seriousness of purpose, that they would tolerate no more contests "of the goldfish swallowing type" on the premises.

That ended the eating of unpalatable sea food but the spring spirit manifested itself in other forms. When *The Heights* reviewed an issue of the *Stylus* in particularly bitter terms, the *Stylus* retaliated by publishing a one-act play describing the inner workings of *The Heights* and insinuating that the college newspaper prints no news except that which has been posted on bulletin boards for at least three weeks. Strangely enough, 2,000 copies of the magazine containing this controversial drama disappeared from the *Stylus* office before they were distributed to the class rooms. The *Stylus* editors then cooked up a plan of confiscating the front page news stories for the next edition of *The Heights* somewhere between Boston College and the printing plant in Lowell and substituting libelous headlines and stories of their own, but unfortunately the scheme didn't materialize. It would have made interesting reading.

Junior Week was observed in its usual manner, with the customary programme of social activities concluding with the Junior Prom at the Statler, which the members of the Class of 1940 described the next day as "the best prom in history," just as every other Junior Prom is always described as the best in history. One of the highlights of the week was the class musical-comedy, "Life Begins With '40," which ribbed the Athletic Association and its football ticket problems in a humorous fashion. The show depicted a visiting ambassador from Transylvania attending his first football game at Fenway Park. He buys his ticket for \$3.30 and rides to the park in a taxi. As he arrives, the driver informs him that the fare is \$3.30. The ambassador becomes suspicious. "What is this?" he asks the driver. "Are all you people working for the same company?"

The Sub Turri broke all previous records by actually appearing on the campus this year before the beginning of the final examinations. The seniors are the first class at Boston College to complete four years under the administration of the Rev. Joseph R. N. Maxwell, S.J., and the book is dedicated to the Dean. The outstanding section of the Sub Turri is the part devoted to candid camera studies of Boston College life. There are excellent pictures of the Rev. J. F. X. Murphy, S.J., enjoying one of his characteristic, threatening dramatic pauses in the midst of a history lecture; the Rev. Thomas A. Fay, S.J., dean of discipline, in the very act of warning a student about cuts; the band marching through Kenmore Square and a worried senior sitting nervously on the sofa outside the dean's office.

The dramatic society concluded one of its most active years with a revival of Emmett Lavery's "Second Spring" late in April for the benefit of the Proparvulis Book Club's fund to establish a Father Finn medal for juvenile literature and the production in May of Euripides' Greek drama, "Ion," on Alumni Field. John F. X. Gaquin of Brighton won the Roberts medal in the Fulton prize debate. Incidentally, Gaquin was also selected by the Sub Turri as the

(Continued on page 21)

# Sixty-second Annual Commencement

SUNDAY, JUNE 4

The week will be opened with the annual alumni Mass and Communion Breakfast on Sunday, June 4. Mass will be celebrated on Alumni Field by Very Rev. William J. McGarry, S.J., at ten o'clock.

Following the Mass, a breakfast will be served in the Tower Building to which the alumni are invited as guests of the Association.

Thomas C. Heffernan, '27, is chairman of the committee arranging the breakfast and is assisted by Joseph L. Powers, '99; Francis J. Dillon, '20; Francis J. Roland, '19; Gerard B. Cleary, '20; Joseph A. Carty, '28; John F. Toomey, '27; John J. Mahoney, '29; James L. Duffy, '16; John J. Dorse, '26; Gordon F. Irons, '21, and Francis E. O'Brien, '29.

It is hoped that every alumnus who can possibly do so will be present at Mass and breakfast on this day. No reservations are necessary for the breakfast.

ALUMNI

COMMUNION

BREAKFAST

MONDAY, JUNE 5

The following day, Monday, June 5, will be Alumni Day. The celebrations will be started with the traditional parade of the classes to Alumni Field where the baseball game with Holy Cross will be played. The game will start at three o'clock.

Immediately after the game the annual business meeting and election of officers will be held in the Science Building. A sample ballot appears elsewhere in this magazine.

Upon the conclusion of this meeting supper will be served in the Tower Building. An excellent menu has been arranged and the caterer has assured us that the service will be of the highest order.

At eight o'clock the alumni will meet in the Assembly Hall of the Library Building to be greeted by Father Rector and the President of the Association. Representatives of the anniversary classes will also speak at this meeting and the results of the election will be announced.

ALUMNI  
DAY

The program will close with the presentation of the annual Alumni Day performance by the Alumni players, under the direction of William H. Marnell, '27. Bill Ohrenberger, '27; Ed Sullivan, '14; Frank McCrehan, '25; Jack Desmond, '27; Ray Harrington, '34; Charlie Fitzgerald, '19; John Kilroy, '29; Ray Scott, '26; Neale MacDonald, '14; Tom Grimes, '37; Nat Hasenfus, '22; Jim Hickey, '26, and Cecil McGoldrick, '23, are included in an all-star cast, which bids fair to outdo even the best of past years.

On Tuesday, June 6, the graduating class will conduct their traditional Class Day exercises.

CLASS DAY

COMMENCEMENT

The week will close with the Commencement exercises on Wednesday at three o'clock. Very Rev. Robert I. Gannon, S.J., President of Fordham University, will deliver the address to the graduates. George J. Devlin and John F. X. Gaquin will be the student speakers.

# Business School Advisory Council

VERY REVEREND WILLIAM J. McGARRY, S.J.

Boston College has initiated a new policy in creating an Advisory Council for the School of Business Administration. The Council consists of a Board of laymen who have volunteered to serve. Its nature is clear from its purposes which fall under two main headings. These are herewith described for the information of the Alumni.

## THE RELATIONS OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL TO THE SCHOOL

 The Advisory Council will hear from time to time from the President and Dean a report concerning the curriculum and financial standing of the school. The members of the Council will be invited to offer frank criticism of a constructive kind, to comment out of practical experience on policies already adopted or to be adopted. The Council is expected to advise the College authorities on trends in the business world, to notify them concerning new movements or attitudes, and to bring to their attention policies which are retrogressive or obsolete. Moreover, the College authorities would like to feel free to confide in our Advisory Council concerning our problems and difficulties, and to hear from it comments on possible ways of expansion and progress. Thus we will know that we are not aiming at objectives which are vague or futile.

The Advisory Council will also serve the important purpose of lending prestige to the school. Prestige, if deserved, is necessary to a school, and we are sure that when we are intimately known it will be recognized that we deserve prestige. Many have remarked that what Boston College is doing in the way of benefit through education is too little known. This is especially true of our new department of business. It will be better known and esteemed once it is reputed to have aroused the

interest and enthusiastic backing of men of excellent standing in business.

The permanence of such a school is secured to a certain extent by the fact that the Jesuit Fathers conduct it. Even with low tuition rates<sup>2</sup> and with gifts to the school which are far below the sum given in donation to other educational institutions, we are able to carry on and do valuable work in our chosen field. But greater promise of stability is always sought. We feel that an Advisory Council can be of immense help in this matter, because intimate knowledge begets interest, and interest stirs one to take practical means to aid school through the seeking for lectureships and scholarships. Immense sums in trust are available for educational purposes in America at present; yet these sources have never yet been successfully approached by Boston College. Is it not because sufficiently influential voices have not been raised in its favor? Furthermore, there are men of means who almost necessarily in these days of burdensome taxes donate a certain proportion of their revenue to educational purposes. Through the contacts which an Advisory Council can make for the Business School, resources might be made available for its development and progress. Those who know the school can speak most eloquently in its favor among their associates.

## THE RELATIONS OF THE BUSINESS SCHOOL TO THE BUSINESS WORLD

 The gentlemen who have been invited to be members of the Council are uniformly men who have enjoyed more than an ordinarily successful career in business. From such gentlemen on occasional address to the students of

the school will be a tremendous incentive to young men who look forward to similar successful careers. Moreover, such personal appearances before the students will be of value in introducing them to the variety of business

ventures in the world; it will bring before them types of business men; what the professors are trying to inculcate theoretically will be practically exemplified.

The students of the school will need to seek opportunities in the field of their endeavors. Ultimately a Placement Bureau will attempt the function of placing the graduates of the school. An Advisory Council will be of not a little assistance to such a Bureau. Furthermore, even before graduation it is possible that students acquire a certain amount of business experience during vacation, whether for a nominal wage or none. The members of the Council can be of help in giving our students opportunities for practical experience.

The success of the Business School will depend to a great extent on its rating among business men. The Advisory Council will be invited to have a very intimate knowledge of the standing and worth of our professors and students. Since we are fully resolved to be

thorough-going in keeping to a strict standard, we will meet scrutiny eagerly. Knowing our worth, the Advisory Council will be able to speak of our good repute to their associates in the world of business.

¶ In conclusion, we feel that in inviting many representative gentlemen to assist us in the better conduct of our Business School, we are calling up energies and resources for a cause which is well-deserving. All Jesuit education aims at that superb goal which is emblazoned on the device of the Order: "The greater glory of God." Our new school has that ultimate purpose. The members of the Advisory Council are thus asked to join in a good work which is at once educational, patriotic, and apostolic.

\*Tuition fee for course in Business Administration at the following colleges:

Boston College	\$250.
Northeastern University	\$275.
Boston University	\$320.
Bentley School of Accounting	\$275.
Suffolk College	\$160.

#### MEMBERS OF ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

James A. Bailey, Lawyer, President, Menotomy Trust Co.; Director, Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields; Director, Capitol Dredging Company.

Henry F. Barry, Manager, Business Office, New York Telephone Company.

Bartholomew A. Bickley, Lawyer.

James J. Byrnes, President, New England Division, The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company.

James H. Carney, Kaler, Carney, Liffler & Co., Insurance.

William B. Carolan, Vice-President, National Rockland Bank.

Frederick A. Carroll, Vice-President and Attorney, The National Shawmut Bank of Boston.

Michael H. Corcoran, Corcoran, Soule & Company.

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Thomas F. Scanlan, Member of Firm, V. P. Roberts & Company.

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Edward F. Williams, Resident Manager, American Woolen Company, Inc.

Charles N. Winship, Treasurer, Winship-Boit Company.

# THIS QUESTION

WILLIAM J. DACEY

**C**A "A half-truth, like a half-brick, is always more forcible as an argument than a whole one," said Stephen Leacock. "It carries further."

The force with which certain half-truths have been striking the business and financial communities of the United States during the past nine years has left them in such a mentally confused and psychologically depressed condition that many non-partisan observers have questioned their ability to recover any semblance of the vigor that they once possessed. Others do not fully share that view if the longer term perspective is considered. But it must freely be granted that, unless many of the shackles which have been forged about industry and finance during the post-1932 era are not speedily broken, any progress toward revivification will be unnecessarily slow and painful.

It is extremely difficult to comment on the situation which faces us today without touching directly or indirectly upon the political background of the period which is commonly referred to as the New Deal. To state that the *means* being used to achieve some of the ends sought through recent national legislation are almost certain in the final analysis to prevent attainment of the objectives, is to draw a broadside from every "liberal" within range. To suggest that the *spirit* in which most of this legislation was drafted was so hostile — and so subversive of true democracy — that it may have created evils equal to the injustices it was designed to correct, is to condemn one's self irrevocably to the ranks of hidebound Toryism. Now, what is this democracy which is so subverted and which "liberals" of every shade espouse with fanatical fervor?

So far as the writer is concerned, democracy is more than a *form* of government. It is a national spirit which recognizes and protects minority rights under majority rule. It is infused with that sense of "intelligent humility" which respects the personal rights and the natural dignity of other individuals... And for its success, as Thomas Woodlock has pointed out (*WALL STREET JOURNAL*, Feb. 18, 1938): "It demands a high state of civic morality in the people, who must be educated to a relatively high standard of intelligence and, above all, mutual tolerance." Whether the clear recognition of minority rights and the unqualified practice of mutual tolerance has in

fact pervaded the legislative atmosphere of recent years is left to the decision of the reader.

All popular discussions of the depression which began in 1929 and from whose effects we seem unable to extricate ourselves are unique in two respects. For one thing, the theories advanced as to its cause are as numerous as the persons who proffer them. For another, the theorists seem to be afflicted with a decidedly myopic condition. On these two circumstances may be placed the credit (or the blame) for the tornado of legislation that has whirled about capital enterprise since 1933.

As to the theories themselves, one man will stigmatize the speculative excesses of the late 1920's; another will denounce Wall Street and the banking fraternity; the third man will point to what he regards as an unworkable gold standard; a fourth will blame a demoralized farm economy and general industrial over-production; a fifth will direct attention to the non-payment of war debts; still another will upbraid the policies of the Republican Party. Now there may be a half-truth in almost all of these censures; they are popular hogglombs and good fodder for political philippics. But those factors which do bear on the economic wreck of 1929 are at best secondary causes and are more accurately described as favoring conditions. For of themselves they are merely effects of a single dominant cause which upset the order of two hemispheres. That cause was the World War.

This struggle created immense problems, wholly apart from the terrific destruction of international manpower, which still haunt the world twenty years after its formal end. It ruined or seriously weakened the financial structures and monetary systems of a great portion of civilization; it necessitated a sudden shift of the productive forces (both industrial and agricultural) of the major trading nations; it required a great change in the methods of production; it entailed the creation of huge government debts and a tremendous inflation in the general price level; it called for more governmental control of business and finance than had ever been known in modern times; and, above all else, it shifted the position of the United States from that of a debtor nation to that of a creditor nation. In brief, it created a new economic order.

# OF RECOVERY

Unfortunately, the treaty of peace which was supposed formally to signify the end of that war contained those germs that, ten years later, were to infect the entire thought of the western world with doctrines of economic nationalism, doctrines that have created so many strains and stresses in the world economy that at times another war has seemed almost inevitable for their final resolution.

Equally unfortunate — perhaps more unfortunate — was the contribution of this country to these doctrines. Whether by design or in ignorance (history may assess the respective weights more accurately than we), little attention was given to our changed status in international trade and finance.

Before the war, the United States as a debtor nation owed Europe a large sum of money, represented largely by American stocks and bonds held abroad. During the war, most of these securities were repatriated. And, in addition, we not only bought many European securities but also advanced about ten billion dollars to our European allies after our entrance into the war.

Prior to 1914, we paid interest and principal on our European debts and dividends on our stocks held abroad by sending out an excess of exports over imports. In general, it is normal for a debtor nation to have an excess of exports over imports (the so-called "favorable balance of trade") and for creditor countries to have an excess of imports over exports (the so-called "unfavorable balance of trade"). Pre-war England, for example, regularly received about a billion dollars more in imports than she sent out in exports, the resulting difference being covered by her interest on foreign investments, her banking and shipping services and other items. France, Germany, Switzerland and the Netherlands were likewise creditor countries, receiving more in goods than they exported. It was logical to suppose that after the war the countries whose status had shifted from creditor to debtor would send out an excess of exports and that countries which were formerly debtor and became creditor would receive an excess of imports.

But, disregarding its new status as the great creditor nation of post-war days, the United States embarked on a high tariff policy in 1922 that was expanded to a very considerable degree by passage of the Smoot-Hawley Tariff

Act of 1930. These tariff measures made it practically impossible for our foreign debtors to send us goods in adequate amount to pay their war debts and at the same time buy our exports in accustomed amounts. That we showed an excess of exports over imports at all in the latter years of the 1920-1930 period and that service on war debts was maintained by debtor nations for a portion of those years was due entirely to the loans we made to foreign corporations and foreign governments during that era.

There is little doubt in the writer's mind that the 1930 Tariff Act was a major factor in accentuating and prolonging the depth of the depression. For in its wake came a general and widespread intensification of trade restrictions throughout the world, not only in the form of higher foreign tariffs but in numerous types of quotas, vexatious inspections and exchange controls — all tending to one end, progressive curtailment of the normal flow of international commerce.

As the trade restrictions increased, the problem of securing adequate exchange to service fixed external debts became increasingly serious and finally payments on a major portion of our foreign debts ceased. The debtor countries could only send out a surplus of exports over imports, or secure foreign tourist trade, or perform shipping and banking services, or borrow foreign currencies, the latter representing merely a deferment of the problem. Gold holdings of the debtor might also be exported, but the strain on its internal economy would be intense and would provide no more lasting solution than would the foreign currency borrowing.

This is one point that apparently is not well understood, that has given birth to much loose criticism of our debtors. The debtor government by taxation might secure from its citizens sufficient domestic currency to meet payment on its foreign debts but sufficient foreign currencies must be available to the debtor government in order to make the payment possible. These foreign currencies, as we have seen, were not available in sufficient amount to permit the transfer without placing a tremendous strain on the exchange of the debtors because of tariff restrictions.

The economic consolidation of Central Europe during the past year under German

hegemony is likely to have far-reaching effects on the economy of the United States. For it represents a continuation of the contractive influences on world trade which arose out of post-war tariffs and economic nationalism born of the Treaty of Versailles. In the decade following the end of the war in 1918 and particularly in the first five years of that period, we exported all manner of productive equipment to the devastated nations of Europe for reconstruction purposes, in addition to supplying a substantial portion of their raw material and agricultural needs. We also secured a substantial export market in those areas which were in the European trade sphere prior to the war, but which turned to the United States when their requirements could not longer be met from the limited resources of the Continent.

In the middle of the 1920-1930 period, the war-shattered areas had been substantially renovated. We began to feel the effects of the renewed efforts of Europe to recapture its pre-war markets. The difficulties first came to light in our agricultural economy — an economy wherein it has been almost axiomatic that land once opened to cultivation is never allowed to return to its original fallow state.

About 50 per cent of our total dollar value of exports in the five years prior to 1914 represented agricultural exports. During the war period, when prices of agricultural products mounted to extreme heights, huge areas of formerly unprofitable or untilled land in the United States, Canada and South America were opened to cultivation. This land has never been abandoned and, when output in pre-war producing areas expanded in the middle 1920's, prices began to fall and agitation for domestic farm assistance began to develop. Our attempts to meet this new competition through restrictive price and supply control led to further expansion of output not only in those countries which were normally exporters of agricultural products, but also in nations which had formerly constituted the great consumer markets. Cotton is perhaps the outstanding example of the fallacy of our policy and the damage this policy has done to our cotton producers may never be repaired. The problem is a serious one, too, for cotton is still the mainstay of a great portion of the South and represents the *sole* economic activity of large areas of that section. Agricultural exports now represent about 25 per cent of our total export trade.

The restoration of our foreign markets for farm products — particularly in grains and meats — is also likely to become a vain hope, for intense cultivation of the agricultural areas of Central Europe now consolidated either

politically or through trade pacts is almost certain to add to competition for the European markets outside these blocs.

Post-war industrialization of areas formerly devoted largely to raw material production (especially the British Dominions, South America and Japan) has also contributed to the export difficulties which must be faced. It is rather ironic to observe that our machinery exports in the 1920's aided in the establishment of these new competitive forces.

The reader will doubtless wonder why such a substantial exposition has been made of our foreign trade position. The first reason is that the subject is rarely considered in *tete a tete* or group discussions of the causes of our depression. The second is that, in the 30 years between 1899 and 1929 (excluding the 1915-1918 period) between 10 per cent and 15 per cent of our total production of movable (agricultural, mineral and manufactured) goods was exported each year, the proportion of particular products such as cotton and tobacco being substantially greater. The third is that it represents the most pressing of the basic problems confronting us today.

And yet, when every ounce of national energy should have been bent toward the gradual elimination of these post-war abnormalities, we found every contrivance that fertile political minds could devise devoted to "freezing" these abnormalities into our economic structure.

The obvious contradictions embodied in such diverse legislation as dollar devaluation, the Silver Purchase Act, the National Recovery Act, the Agricultural Adjustment Act and the Wages and Hours Act were largely ignored as we attempted to maintain or regain pre-depression standards that were inexorably being forced down by the pressure of new world competition. Britain's experience with rubber under the Stevenson Restriction Plan in the 1920's and Brazil's disastrous attempts to support coffee prices should at least have warned us of the dangers of artificial markets. The London Economic Conference in the summer of 1933 offered an opportunity for international collaboration that might have made the transition to the "new" world economy (i. e., the transition necessitated by the change in status of pre-war debtor and creditor nations) an easier task for each country that was affected. In fact, such international planning was the only method of handling the international problems involved. But that Conference was mysteriously negated by our Government and its dissolution foreshadowed the birth of more of our current difficulties.

Simultaneously with these efforts to legislate ourselves into a specific standard of living, we

witnessed a rather definite attempt to place the *cause* of the depression on the practices of business and finance in general during the first post-war decade. That there were abuses of trust in the field of commercial banking, in the securities markets, in the relation of employers to labor, in public utility finance, no one will deny. That some regulation was not only desirable but vitally necessary, few will dispute. But that it was necessary to impose such stringent restrictions on activities in these fields — and especially on the securities markets — that a great portion of their usefulness has been destroyed, is a matter of grave doubt. We have not yet adopted the theory that every citizen should be jailed to assure ourselves that the relatively few dishonest individuals will be subject to the law.

With these attempts to regain our pre-depression status by legalistic methods, there developed in the monetary field those theories of "deficit financing" and "spending our way to prosperity" that likewise appear to have failed of their primary purpose. For we still had 9,913,000 unemployed last December as compared with 12,393,002 in June of 1932, while the gross U. S. Government debt mounted from \$19,497,000,000 in the latter month to \$39,-631,000,000 at the end of 1938. There were also outstanding in December \$4,987,000,000 of debt fully guaranteed by the Government.

The spending program, as it was conducted in the recovery period that prevailed for about three years, was at variance with the theory of "income-creating expenditure" on which it was based. In the theory, as recovery comes along, public deficits are tapered off on both ends. The need of spending is less, because private business is employing the factors of production and providing income so that the Government need not do it. Relief, and all such expenditures, should go down. On the other end, the tax revenue should increase with the greater volume and profit of business, and in this way the budget is balanced.

This theory was not effective. The failure is at least partially traceable to the concurrent — and as business thought, dominant — efforts to purge business and financial machinery of real or fancied evils.

The theory demanded also that at some point we should have a transition from public spending to private investment. This transition did not take place in full measure, because of business uncertainty as to the result of the "reforms" and continued budgetary deficits. The uncertainty, moreover, raised a new set of questions which increased the feeling of uncertainty. For we found ourselves asking whether the result of these mutually offsetting theories and legislation was to be inflation; or

perhaps some sort of disorderly breakdown of the existing system; or even, though it might take place smoothly, some kind of change, not to private investment, but to a different kind of economic state.

The serious effect of this fear is clearly evident in figures relating to *new* capital investment in the United States in January of this year. According to the "Commercial and Financial Chronicle," only \$5,000,000 of securities to provide funds for *new* private capital investment were sold in that month, and it should now be clearly evident that we must rely on *new private* capital investment for absorption of the unemployed. The creation of about \$27,000,000,000 of additional Government debt in six years has not accomplished the task.

The current tax policy of the Treasury must also be mentioned as a deterrent to private capital initiative. For, in a profit economy such as ours, no one is inclined to risk substantial amounts of capital in new long-term ventures if the tax laws are so designed that a substantial portion of the profits which may be obtained must be paid to the Government — while the loss is borne entirely by the entrepreneur.

Business and the financial fraternity are well aware that many of the reforms instituted during the past six years are here to stay. They realize, for example, that the principles of collective bargaining established by the National Labor Relations Act will not be revoked. They know that the broad regulation sought by the three acts relating to the issuance of and trade in securities will be maintained. They understand that Federal control over public utilities will not be relaxed.

But they do insist — and justly — that changes must be effected in what might be called the mechanics of these acts, while preserving the broad objectives, if a reasonable degree of freedom and enterprise is to be permitted.

They do demand — and logically — that our taxing theories must be revised to offer a positive incentive to risk capital.

They do seek assurance that threats to Government credit and monetary stability be removed through repeal of the Silver Purchase Act and dollar devaluation authority, and through gradual rejection of the "recovery through spending" policies.

Such action will not automatically initiate a broad and lasting recovery. The basic international obstacles will remain. But while Government persists in the pursuit of social ideals, the thought of business and finance must constantly be concentrated on them; the energy that should be devoted to a solution of our un-

derlying problems will be misdirected. The half-truths which have obscured the real cause of the depression must be turned aside.

Let us have the reforms that are needed, but let us have them with an exercise of "mutual tolerance." Let us remember that the problem is recovery, and that without it, reform is useless. As Christopher Dawson, the English Catholic philosopher, reminds us in his remarkable analysis of "Religion and the Modern State" (Sheed & Ward, Inc., 1935, p. 115) . . . "we must remember that an exclusive and one-sided devotion to a particular object often ends by defeating the very end that it has in view. Just as German militarism ended in military defeat and the Russian Five Year Plan produced a state of general scarcity not far removed from famine, so, too, an insistence on higher wages may help to increase unemployment, and a campaign for the abolition of poverty may end in the pauperization of a whole society. If once the forces of moral indignation are enlisted on behalf of a particular political course, there is no saying what injustices and absurdities may not be perpetrated in the name of social justice.

"It is the great danger of social idealism that it tends to confuse religious and political categories. The theologian says that it is better that the world should perish rather than that a single creature should commit a single act of mortal sin, and in the same way the social idealist feels that it is better for the State to perish than that a single poor man should want bread or that a single child should be brought up in squalor and ignorance. But whereas no theologian has ever attempted to destroy the world, there have been plenty of social idealists who have done their best to destroy the State. And if they succeed they find perfection is as far away as ever, and if they do not themselves fall victims to the forces they have unchained, they are forced laboriously to build up again the fabric that they have destroyed. The great art of the statesman is to recognize his limitations and to prefer the modest harvest of laborious practical reform to the golden fruit of the idealist's imagination."

Limitation of space precludes a full development of several points to which attention has been directed in this article. The subject has been expressed in popular language, avoiding the use of technical phrases where possible, in order that misunderstanding of terms will be kept at a minimum. Political bias has entered the discussion in no way. The sole purpose of the article is to focus attention on the *basic causes* of the depression, upon the solution of which our progress toward recovery so largely depends. (March, 1939).

## Trees

AT BOSTON COLLEGE

IN CARE OF

## HARTNEY-AMALIA

INCORPORATED

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# Boston College Alumni Association

CHESTNUT HILL, MASSACHUSETTS - TELEPHONE, CENTER NEWTON 3356

Fellow Alumni:

A few weeks ago your officers, with the hearty approval of Father Rector, established the ALUMNI LOYALTY FUND, a plan for the support of alumni activities and for the expression of alumni loyalty to Boston College. Under this plan your contribution, large or small, will take the place of the customary annual dues, will qualify you for membership in your Alumni Association and will bring ALUMNI NEWS to your home for the ensuing year.

The results, to date, have been more than encouraging. The number of contributors has been increasing steadily; expressions of approval have been multiplying; and most significant of all—many of the gifts have been substantial. The minimum donation is one dollar; there is no maximum. We stress this fact simply to suggest to any Boston College man who has not yet answered our first appeal: Your donation to the ALUMNI LOYALTY FUND will be appreciated not because of the amount, but because of the good will it expresses. In other words, the success of our appeal will be measured not by the number of dollars received, but by the number of men who take this one opportunity each year to give tangible evidence of their gratitude to their Alma Mater.

In June each year a booklet will be published listing all contributors to the Alumni Loyalty Fund, but with no reference, of course, to the amount of individual donations. This booklet will also inform you of the total amount of contributions received, and of the disposition of the Fund.

We know that you are genuinely interested in Boston College — if you were not, you would not be reading ALUMNI NEWS, and this letter. Why not translate that interest into action today? Your LOYALTY FUND provides the opportunity.

Faithfully yours,



President

Checks should be made payable to Alumni Loyalty Fund and mailed to the Boston College Alumni Association, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

## COMMENCEMENT

Even this belated Spring will reach its climax as commencement time rolls round, as doctoral hoods are dusted off, seedlings that are to be class trees are carefully transplanted, and the Latin language, for one transient moment, becomes again a living tongue. To the alumnus nowadays commencement means more than another upending of the sand-glass. Home-coming, in one form or another, has become a part of the commencement week activities in the American college. At Boston College two alumni activities appear on the commencement week program, the Communion Breakfast following the ten o'clock Mass on Sunday, June 4, and Alumni Day, Monday, June 5.

The general Alumni Communion Breakfast was an innovation well received last year. Many of the alumni find it impossible to be in Chestnut Hill during the week, and for them the breakfast affords a pleasant medium for renewing old friendships. Of the larger, spiritual aspect of the day, this is not the place to speak. The program for Alumni Day will follow the pattern of recent years. There will be a ball game with Holy Cross starting at three o'clock. Following the game there will be the usual business meeting of the Alumni Association in the Science Building, with the balloting for alumni officers. Dinner will be served in the Tower Building at 6:30 p.m. After dinner the scene of festivities moves to the Library Auditorium, where the alumni will be greeted by the Rector and the President of the Association.

Finally the day will be capped by the annual presentation of the Ham and Eggers, the duly constituted acting troupe of the Alumni Association.

For reasons which may be clear to the gentle reader, it does not befit the present scribe to speak at length about the impending extravaganza of the sock and buskiners. This much may be said. For the past three years this band of prowling players has appeared on Alumni Day to interpret some phase of Boston College life to the visiting firemen. Commencement exercises past and future have been enacted, last year the new School of Business Administration was given a rousing charivari. Impenetrable mystery shrouds this year's presentation. But no confidence is broken when it is said that the entire company is pledged to preserve and if possible add new lustre to the noble ideal that has ever lit its way to histrionic greatness — no crack too mean, no situation too screwy for inclusion in the Alumni Day Show.

## Current

### GOLDFISH

For the completed and rounded work of art, Aristotle predicated a beginning, a middle, and an end. We have observed the full fruition of the goldfish swallowing craze. The first slithery, gilded tidbit squirmed its way down the distended gullet of a Back Bay brahmin. Some Crusader matched and bettered the performance, to the appreciative gasps of the Worcester townies crowding the spacious steps of City Hall. For a brief moment the diadem passed to Pennsylvania, but this was not to last. This madness was Massachusetts' own. One transient moment of glory came to Boston College, to be eclipsed by a greater prodigy from across the Charles. Then madness was multiply compounded. The harassed fourth estate was deluged as the count rolled in from outlying precincts; those hardy perennial correspondents to the editors they never meet, Vox Populi and Constant Reader, put vitriolic pen to paper. Potentates of the Animal Rescue League squirmed like the hapless finny victims they had never vowed to defend. There were dull mutterings of the law. Then down the deft and practised throat of a professional broken glass swallower, a human Leviathan engulfing shoals of minnows, one before whom the college boys were callow neophytes, the madness soared to a stupendous climax at the Silver Dollar Bar.

'The lunatic, the lover, and the poet. Are of imagination all compact,' remarked the Bard. And of imagination all compact must have been the strange and tortured genius on whom the inspiration burst. Was he the Harvard freshman so early loyal to the code of non-conformity which flourishes, strange plant, in our oldest university? One doubts it. Such men are the dreamers, not the doers; his name history will swathe in silence. The student of contemporary trivia may glean from yellowing journals the names of the contestants in the first Bunion Derby, may recapture ere too late the enduring souls who sat on flagpoles. But whose the titanic intellect that conceived a foot-race across a continent? Whose the fervid imagination that pictures man alone and

# Comment

WILLIAM H. MARNELL

unafraid, squatting at a flagpole's top, head bared to heat of day and gloom of night, a Prometheus self-immolated to the Zeus of notoriety? This is the very midsummer madness, moans Common Sense; but how dull, flat, stale, and unprofitable would life be without it. Shame, shame, the virtues cry in unison; the impishness in human nature that crowned cathedrals with gargoyles breathes a sotto voce bravo.



## THE ALUMNI LOYALTY FUND

¶ A few weeks ago a letter was directed by the officers of the Association to the members of the alumni body. It explained an impending change in the financing of alumni activities. For some years an annual appeal for a donation to the College has been issued in addition to the more uncompromising bill for alumni dues. It is now proposed to coalesce the two funds, to eliminate the stipulated dues, to request each alumnus to donate each year a sum set by his own conscience. The funds thus acquired will defray the normal running expenses of the Alumni Association, and the residue will be available to further such projects as the Rector of the College sees fit to undertake. Contributors become members of the Alumni Association and receive the ALUMNI NEWS, and their names will be published each June in a booklet, with no reference to the size of the individual contributions. This plan is now nearly universal in American colleges, and has met with unvarying success. One dollar is regarded as the minimum contribution, and it is hoped that many will find it possible to contribute substantially larger sums.

There has been in recent years a most gratifying increase in the number of members of the Alumni Association. But the funding of alumni activities has been marred by that equality of assessment which is not equality at all. The bloated plutocrats who graduated in the Golden Age have paid the same dues as the youngsters of the Lost Gener-

ation. Every alumnus should bear in mind the fundamental economics under which a college operates. A college is the only corporation which, year in and year out, cheerfully loses money on every customer; the tuition charge never meets the educational expense of the individual student. The meeting of the deficit in a privately operated college has been the gladly assumed burden of devoted alumni and sympathetic philanthropists, and in sober fact the donations by individual Americans to the cause of higher education have no parallel in history. Some privately endowed institutions are enormously rich, and yet, in terms of potential service to the nation, the richest university in America may be desperately poor. Boston College is not the richest university in America.

Individual donations and bequests, however, commonly have one serious drawback. Not unnaturally, the donor usually wishes the money devoted to one specific purpose. Adroit college presidents try to guide such donors onto the path most beneficial to the college, and prudent donors tend to heed their advice. Yet the most far-sighted administration cannot foresee the exigencies that will arise from time to time. By the loftiest standard of scholarship Boston College's professor of meteorology could not have foreseen the hurricane, and the damage it would do to Boston College. From such emergencies, and, if less spectacular than the hurricane, they are more numerous than the layman realizes, there arises the need for unrestricted funds. It is no exaggeration to say that a one-dollar bill available without restriction is frequently worth as much as a two-dollar bill with a string attached to it. The Alumni Loyalty Fund will do much to meet this need. Your officers do not feel that a lyric outburst on the stern duty that confronts every son of Boston College and the glorious opportunity that awaits him is here in order. They merely ask you to give a little quiet thought to the purposes and possibilities of such a fund. They are confident that your response will be the right one.



## NOT BY BREAD ALONE

¶ Two years ago a small group of musically minded alumni formed the Alumni Glee Club. Its inception was inspired by Dr. Cornelius T. O'Connor, '20, then alumni president, and it has enjoyed the talented guidance of Theodore N. Marier, '34, now in charge of musical affairs at the Heights. On Sunday, April 23, the group gave a concert at Jordan Hall. The audience fell into the category known by cliche

as "small but appreciative." Each adjective may be taken literally.

The memories aroused by the term "Glee Club" furnish an accurate if somewhat rule of thumb norm for measuring the subject's comparative remoteness from those dear old college years. To some, by no means, Nestors among us, it means the echoing staves of "Boola, Boola," and "Little Brown Jug," as the pretzels crack and the silvery foam gently creeps down the side of a stein of Munchener. It conjures up the picture of a mustachioed, turtle-necked sweatered crew standing with oars held spear-wise before a backdrop depicting some bosky dell; it brings back nasalized strains of "Auld Lang Syne." To the younger men among us it means something very different. It means serious music sung in a serious way by students who like to sing. It doesn't mean the perfection of professions, nor even an aspiration for that perfection. It doesn't mean something arty or Little Groupish. It merely means a natural and pleasurable realization of a natural impulse, given an intelligent expression. Many men raise their voices in harmony with the cascade of the shower bath, and per-

haps, in the eternal and immutable fitness of things, such seclusion is best. Others can sing in public with pleasure to themselves and their fellows.

The Alumni Glee Club, in its weightier moments, sings liturgical music; in its lighter mood, it sings what is best of the profane music. Each class has its group of men with good voices, and for some years they have found a pleasant relaxation in Glee Club activities. For most, graduation ends all this. No doubt the two masters to whom the poet Coleridge paid respectful homage, Bread and Cheese, furnish the explanation. It is for them that the Alumni Glee Club has been organized. In it they can meet kindred spirits, raise their voices in song as of yore, forget the woes that crowd the years. At the depth of the depression, Don Marquis's Old Soak attributed the current impossibility of finding work to the incorrigible industry of the American people, who had already done all the work necessary for years in advance. Perhaps we would all be happier if we would stop now and then to sing for a while. Those of us who can't sing might go and listen. After all, it is not by bread alone.

## At the Heart of Catholic Action

REV RICHARD L. ROONEY, S.J.

With the present number the writer finally fulfills the contract made with the Alumni Secretary for four articles on Catholic Action for Boston College men. It is his hope that these thoughts expressed through the medium of the NEWS have brought light, inspiration, and perhaps even action amid the Alumni. They have been aimed at giving an idea of what Catholic Action is in general . . . the radiation of Christ personally and collectively . . . and have suggested some means by which the Alumni as a whole and in the various individual spheres they occupy can make that Action particularly and distinctively B.C.'ish.

This final offering takes you all in again as a whole. It shows the chief means by which you may transcend the ties of your college and be swept up into the vital activity of the Mystical Body which is the Catholic Church. Or to put this same idea in reverse, it shows you how the supernatural life-stream that flows out of Christ and into the whole Body Mystical can be arteried off so that it sends its vitality into the soul of each of you.

The article itself grows from a double-headed thought that has been germinating in the writer's mind for some time. One prong of this

thought is one that must be common to you all. Isn't it true that we as Catholics go at life in a rather negative way? Experience during retreats has shown that Catholics ask, "Is it a sin to do such and such," rather than "What can I do to climb higher in sanctity?" Further experience shows that we are perfectly willing to be against things, to go contrary to this or that, to mass our forces against this "ism" or that organization, to criticise destructively, to tear down. We're willing to weed the garden of our little world, but once that is done we seem to lose interest. We don't seem to realize that we ought also to supply the seeds for planting, the seeds that will flower in new growths. (You can all blame the threat of Spring in the air for that one! Would it were more than a threat!) It might be asked if there isn't a great deal of pride in our attitude, a double pride in fact. In the first place it makes us feel very superior to sit on our little thrones of judgment and condemn the work of others. Such an attitude pampers the little ugly faced ego within each of us. Secondly, it is quite easy to push a thing over and to trample on it when it is upset. But it is not so easy to rear another edifice in its place. There's always the chance that in so

doing we might fail, that we might make fools of ourselves and become a laughing stock. We tell ourselves, of course, that we can't afford to fail, "It would reflect on the Church, you know." In all truth, such an excuse is what the medical psychologist calls an escape mechanism. It means that we haven't the courage to face failure or the nerve to make a mistake. As a result, while we know that something ought to be done, we begin by vigorously doing nothing. God preserve us from the inactivity and inertia of pride rather than the vivid action of one who is schooled in that distinctly Catholic and almost forgotten virtue . . . humility. God preserve us finally from do-nothing-but-be-against-things Catholics!

We need an about face. The attitude must grow, that we, like Christ Himself, must be *for* God's interests, *for* Catholicism and all that that means. Which brings us to the second prong of the thought mentioned above. If Catholic Action is the Mystical Body in action upon the world then the Liturgy is that same Mystical Body at prayer and at sacrifice. As an electric light isn't worth much when it has been cut off from the dynamos that feed it, so Catholic Action is empty and wraithlike without this all-important light-and-life-giving sacrificial prayer. Catholic Action without the Liturgy is like a soulless corpse which can move. Because of its importance it is obvious that a series written on Catholic Action would not be complete unless something were said about the Liturgy. The tie-up with the other phase of the thought mentioned above is obvious. The Liturgy is above all a positive thing, it is being for something, it is doing something constructive, it is the very reverse of our deplorable negativism.



Perhaps you have forgotten your tremendous prerogatives as lay-priests; perhaps you never heard of them. Be that as it may, you perform the highest possible functions of your human grace-elevated natures when you worship God not merely as individuals but as parts of a corporate whole, as cells in the Mystical Body of Christ. For in that activity you share in the Peerless Priesthood of Christ Himself. As St. Peter has said . . . "Yourselves also as living stones to be a holy priesthood, to offer spiritual sacrifices well-pleasing to God through Jesus Christ. . . . But ye are 'a chosen race,' a royal priesthood." Time and again our late beloved Pope Pius XI emphasized in letter after letter the fact of the laity's priesthood expressed by the first of all the Popes. To pick but one letter from many . . . 'May all members of Catholic Action feel the honor which thus falls on their association. Let them be persuaded that in no

better way than by this work for an increase in the ranks of the secular and regular clergy can the Catholic laity really participate in the high dignity of the 'kingship priesthood' which the prince of the Apostles attributes to the whole body of the redeemed.' ('On the Priesthood.'

A realization of this priesthood of yours should make a tremendous difference first of all in your attendance at Mass. It is true that there is a marked distinction and wide difference between those Catholics who are in holy orders and the rest. But it is equally true that each one present at this Mass or that can be said quite truly, because of his share in Christ's priesthood, to celebrate Mass offers it with the priest at the altar. Such a concert takes away once and for all the old idea that one goes to Mass to sit idly and listen and yawn boredly while the priest offers the Holy Sacrifice. It supplies instead the idea that each person actively participates in that offering . . . as truly, though not to the same degree as the priest, each one says Mass.

A second effect of such a realization will be this. Once you all understand that you have a very real and quite necessary part in what has been called 'the sanctuary functions of the hierarchy,' you will come to a greater appreciation, too, of your very vital and organic part in those other functions which are called collectively Catholic Action.

Not the least effect of an understanding participation in the Liturgy, in the offering of the Holy Sacrifice, will be to bind us all closer together in that bond of unity and oneness for which our Great High Priest prayed the night before He died. There will be oneing by shoulder-to-shoulder worship, by a side-by-side eating of the Bread of Union that the Holy Eucharist is. With this common and corporate eating of the 'sacrifices of fellowship' petty differences, minor distinctions, childish spats and foolish tics and prejudices will fall away. There will be a welding of all Catholics into one organic whole. Charity, the love of each other for the love of God, will flourish. We shall be oned, united in the bonds of grace and love, among ourselves and thus be able to present to the world a united front. That front will be united not for the crushing of others but for giving them life more abundantly.

Surely it will never be said to our eternal shame that Boston College men have had but little interest in this unifying and vivifying Liturgical Movement and life-giving Catholic Action which flows from it. Even within the Mystical Body of Christ itself the motto of the college has its application. At prayer and in action the B. C. man must be seen by God and men as one who is striving with all his might always to excel, always to be the best.

SAMPLE BALLOT OF ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, JUNE, 1939

For President		Vote for One		For Board of Directors		Vote for One	
FRANCIS J. ROLAND, '19 West Roxbury		<input type="checkbox"/>		THOMAS C. HERLIHY, '26 Belmont		<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<input type="checkbox"/>					
For First Vice-President		Vote for One		EDWARD J. McGANN, '29 Hyde Park		<input type="checkbox"/>	
JOHN S. KEOHANE, '14 Newton		<input type="checkbox"/>		GEORGE H. NICHOLSON, '32 Medford		<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<input type="checkbox"/>					
CHARLES G. HARRINGTON, '19 Cambridge		<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<input type="checkbox"/>					
For Second Vice-President		Vote for One		For Graduate Board of Athletics		Vote for Two	
JEREMIAH W. MAHONEY, '21 West Roxbury		<input type="checkbox"/>		REV. DANIEL J. DONOVAN, '16 Brighton		<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<input type="checkbox"/>		FRANCIS J. McCREHAN, '25 Cambridge		<input type="checkbox"/>	
R. GAYNOR WELLINGS, '23 Dorchester		<input type="checkbox"/>		WARREN P. McGUIRK, '29 Malden		<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<input type="checkbox"/>					
For Treasurer		Vote for One		PROPOSED AMENDMENT			
R. GAYNOR WELLINGS, '23 Dorchester		<input type="checkbox"/>		That Article VII be amended by striking out the word "eight" in the first paragraph and substituting in place thereof the word "eleven" and by adding the following paragraphs to said article.		YES	
		<input type="checkbox"/>		At the annual meeting next following the adoption of this amendment, there shall be elected from the classes which have been graduated from the College not less than twenty-five years, one director for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, and one for a term of three years.			
For Secretary		Vote for One		Annually thereafter, of the two vacancies occurring among the elected directors at least one shall be filled by the election of a member of a class which shall have been graduated from the College not less than twenty-five years.		NO	
LAURENCE E. KIELY, '11 Arlington		<input type="checkbox"/>					
JOHN C. HOLBROW, '24 Dorchester		<input type="checkbox"/>					
JOHN H. O'HARE '29 Brighton		<input type="checkbox"/>					
THOMAS J. McCOOK, '31 Marlboro		<input type="checkbox"/>					
		<input type="checkbox"/>					

#### **NOMINATING COMMITTEE**

DANIEL J. GALLAGHER, '92, Chairman  
ALBERT F. SMITH, '16  
Belmont Chapter  
J. PAUL LYNCH, '18  
New York Chapter  
CHRISTOPHER T. GARRAHAN, '20  
Central Massachusetts Chapter

JOHN J. HEALEY, '24  
Cambridge Chapter  
LUKE E. McCARTHY, '26  
Arlington Chapter  
ROBERT F. BUCK, '29  
Hyde Park Chapter  
JOHN J. MAHONEY, '29  
Dorchester Chapter

JOHN J. SULLIVAN, '31  
Brighton Chapter  
JAMES J. HEGGIE, '32  
West Roxbury Chapter  
PAUL J. ROONEY, '36  
Medford-Malden-Melrose Chapter

# Graduate Athletic Board

REV. DANIEL J. DONOVAN, Chairman

On March 9th of this year a significant innovation occurred in the office of the Reverend Faculty Director of Athletics. On the invitation of the Graduate Board, the coaches of all sports at the college assembled with all the members of the Board. Some fifteen attended. It was a "Get-acquainted Night." For the new coaches in football and baseball, it afforded a warm welcome from their veteran brother coaches, and all, new and old, had ample opportunity for personal contact with the representatives of the alumni body. As the first meeting of its kind, it was a decided success in promoting acquaintanceship and harmony, as well as a common interest, among all those officially connected with athletics at Boston College.

This meeting was significant of the policy and work of the Graduate Board during the past year. To promote a harmonious and efficient program of athletics at the college has been the constant aim of the members. To maintain cordial relations with the press and the public has been as important an objective in all activities of the Board.

It has been many years since any other Board had as many grave matters to discuss and decide. Fortunately, the men selected by the Alumni body for the work were all most unselfish. Besides the regular monthly meetings, some five or six extra sessions had to be called because of important changes this year in the coaching staffs of football and baseball. The attendance of the members of the Board was almost constantly one hundred per cent. Nine men, all busy in their own lifework, gave generously and faithfully of their time for these twelve deliberations — which often lasted through four or five hours. Their choices of coaches and of policies have been the result of prolonged thought, discussion and debate. Frank and full presentation of each member's views was the rule, and the final vote in each case settled definitely and amicably the matter under discussion. The most complete harmony always prevailed. If the future shows they erred in any respect, it will not have been

because of lack of conscientious consideration, or of time, or of work.

Between the Faculty Representative on the Board, and the other members there has been the most cordial cooperation. Father Collins, S. J., has never made any major decision throughout this important year without consideration and approval of it by the board. The recommendations of the Board, in turn, have always been welcomed by him, and by Father Rector, and practically all of them have been put in force.

The definite schedule of the Board in recent years probably accounts for the better functioning of the body. Meetings are held on a fixed day once each month, except in July and August. For each meeting a list of agenda is prepared. Communications from the members of the Alumni body are always welcome, and are carefully considered. Each member of the Board feels absolutely free to introduce, and discuss at length — and with candor — any suggestion he may see fit to present. Every question is duly voted upon and recorded. Thorough business-like procedure has been followed. In all circumstances the members of the Board have acted unselfishly and conscientiously as the duly elected representatives of the Alumni, for the advancement of Boston College.

The Board would like to leave as a parting thought, with the readers of the ALUMNI NEWS the need of a field house at the Heights. Our woefully inadequate athletic building facilities were never more startlingly revealed than during this spring. Unseasonable weather forced our football players and baseball battery to use a junior high school gymnasium and a private clubhouse, respectively, for necessary practise. Totally insufficient locker provisions and utter lack of indoor practise opportunity at the college impose a terrific handicap on our coaches and athletes, both intercollegiate and intramural. An early remedying of this situation would be the greatest boon that could be conferred on athletics at Boston College.

**SUNDAY, JUNE 4, at 10:00 A. M.**

Alumni Mass and Communion Breakfast at Alumni Field.

**MONDAY, JUNE 5, at 3:00 P. M.**

Alumni Day — Baseball Game, Boston College vs. Holy Cross; Annual Business Meeting and Election of Officers; 6:30, Annual Banquet; 8:15, Alumni Day Show.

Special arrangements for members of classes from 1879 to 1913 under the direction of E. Mark Sullivan, '00.

# Athletic Sidelights

GEORGE J. DEVLIN

One morning in March, Boston College Alumni and students awoke to find a former Holy Cross star coaching the baseball team. This called for a dash of scotch and soda and another look at the newspaper to see where the mistake had been made. Close scrutiny revealed that no mistake had been made. It was the truth.

The skeptical reader smiled when he learned that Maguire has a special nook in the Holy Cross hall of baseball fame. He beamed as he recalled that Maguire was that slick fielding second sacker for the Braves a few years ago, coming to Boston after stays with the Giants of New York and the Cubs of Chicago.

It seemed like high treason at first but it didn't take quiet Freddy long to solidify himself in the esteem of the college officials, players and students. He's the kind of a fellow you talk to for a few minutes and then go away wishing him all possible success in his job. And he does this without saying hardly a word. There's a bewitching bit of the Irish in him.

But only a little while before the announcement of Maguire's appointment, Coach Frank Leahy, that genial gentleman in charge of football, announced a few of his assistants and also plans for Spring football practice. Ed McKeever, former star at Texas Tech and back-field coach there for the last few years, is now backfield instructor at the Heights. His two chief qualifications are a sound knowledge of the type of attack Leahy plans to install and a charming southwestern drawl.

One of the biggest attractions on the practice field is this drawl of McKeever's. He soon had a gallery of non-participants lined along the sidelines, where he was explaining to the backs the chorus steps of the Notre Dame shift. The word spread through the campus like wildfire.

It was reported that a certain philosophy professor was copying McKeever's dialect in order to arouse a little interest in his lectures.

A big, smiling, powerful fellow was appointed end coach. His name? Look up the All-America teams two years ago. Druze. Johnny Druze, that slambang end on Fordham's "Seven Blocks of Granite." Johnny has two interests in life — football and daily letters from New Jersey. When you mention New Jersey, he blushes, at which time bashful Johnny looks his best.

He weighs 220-pounds and, having played with the Brooklyn Dodgers last fall, he is still in condition, as attested by the manner he was throwing 200-pound candidates around in dummy scrimmage. He knows his end play and he is able to get in there with the boys and teach it.

The other members of the staff during spring practice were Johnny Del Isola, Fordham's great center of a few years ago and an Everett resident; Ted Galligan, the only Boston College alumnus among the coaches; and Joe McArdle, a former Fordham guard from Lowell.

Which brings us down to the actual spring activity. March came in like a lion, and the weather for the most part has remained that way ever since (at this writing the first week in May). Outdoor spring football practice was delayed three weeks. The baseball team had only four days of practice before its southern trip, but it managed to split even in four games, defeating the University of Maryland and Western Maryland and losing to Temple and Villanova.

The team surprised in its home debut by knocking off Fordham, which the day before had defeated Holy Cross. It then went on to beat Northeastern and, after the starting catcher was declared ineligible and the second-team receiver broke his hand, lost to Cornell and Brown. It hit the victory highway again in a romp over Boston University. Of course, the big thing on the schedule is the annual series with Holy Cross, towards which the Eagles are looking with downright confidence in their eyes.

This should be a banner track season. Jack Ryder has a fair group of runners and an outstanding array of field event men. He has Joe "One Man Team" Zabilski in the shot put, discus, javelin and especially the hammer; Ed Swenson in the shot put; Bill Gilligan in the discus and Tom Gilligan in the hammer.

The last item on the Eagle sports calendar extends from June 26th to the 30th. It is the first annual Boston College coaching school, directed by John P. Curley, '13, graduate manager of athletics; and featuring such professional names as Frank Leahy, "Dutch" Meyer of Texas Christian and Carl Snavely of Cornell in football; Fred Maguire and Eddie Collins in baseball; Jack Ryder in track; John Kelley in hockey; and Bill Kennelly in basketball.

# Alumni President's Report, 1937-1939

GERALD F. COUGHLIN

As my terms of service as your president approach a conclusion, I feel that the results of your cooperation during the past two years should be reviewed. It will be understood, of course, that the purpose of such recapitulation is simply to emphasize the value of united effort, and to encourage our members to even greater activity in the future.

For convenience and brevity I shall merely list and comment upon the outstanding developments in the program of our Alumni Association since June, 1937:

## Membership

Our paid membership has increased by more than 50 per cent.

## Service to Members

To provide more efficient service to members, our office has been reorganized. To mention only one phase of this work, more than 1500 additions have been made to our address files.

## ALUMNI NEWS

In August, 1937, a modest eight-page issue of our magazine was sent out. Your response to this project was so encouraging that we have established our publication on a firm basis. Our issues have contained as many as 32 pages of varied material. I feel that ALUMNI NEWS is now an integral part of our existence as an organization.

## "Alumni Loyalty Fund"

Recently your officers adopted a plan that is adequately explained elsewhere in our columns. The change from our traditional system of dues and contributions should prove to be the most significant step taken in Alumni affairs in many years. The success of the plan must depend, of course, upon your personal assistance. We are confident that our men will approve the Loyalty Fund by becoming annual subscribers, beginning now.

## Club Activities

The number of local chapters of our Association is increasing steadily. Our sectional units are providing program of cultural as well as recreational nature, and are doing much to enhance the reputation of Boston College in many communities.

## Bowling League

To stimulate friendly rivalry among our several sectional groups, and at the same time to engender a spirit of stronger unity, a Bowling League has been established and is functioning regularly. It is to be hoped that additional chapters will be represented by teams next year. Ray Scott, '26, tells more about the League in a separate article.

## Alumni Glee Club

Under the skillful direction of Theodore Marier, '34, a group of our alumni have formed a splendid Glee Club. Concerts have been given in several communities, and in Jordan Hall. This activity deserves strong support.

## Communion Breakfast

In June, 1938, a Communion Breakfast for our members was held at the Heights with His Eminence, William Cardinal O'Connell, '81, presiding at the Mass. The plan of a similar affair to be held annually as the opening event of Commencement Week has the hearty approval of Father Rector and of your officers. Will you help assure the success of the 1939 Alumni Communion Breakfast by planning now to attend?

## Alumni Convocation

On the evening of February 22, 1938, your Association staged the outstanding event of the program celebrating the Diamond Jubilee of Alma Mater. A capacity crowd in the Copley Theater heard a distinguished group of graduates pay tribute to Boston College. Part of the program was broadcast over a network of seven stations, and was listened to by an estimated radio audience of more than a million persons.

## Alumni Jubilee Fund

As an evidence of devotion to Alma Mater, and to mark her Diamond Jubilee, our Association sponsored a fund to be used for the completion of the college library. The success of this effort was remarked in glowing terms by Father Rector at our annual meeting in June, 1938.

## Supper Dance

The energetic work of our committees on Supper Dance has made this affair one of the most distinctive social events on Bos-

ton's calendar. Let us keep up the tradition. The Supper Dance not only provides an evening of enjoyment, but also furnishes a substantial part of our Association's income.

#### Varsity Club

Alumni who are letter men have formed the Varsity Club of Boston College. Already the club has made an excellent reputation, and has been a very generous benefactor of the Athletic Association. Every holder of a varsity "B" should enroll in the Varsity Club.

#### Placement Bureau

Boston College needs a placement bureau, and needs it urgently. Your officers have studied the situation, and Executive Secretary John Gill has made the beginnings of an organization to assist our men in obtaining employment. I have visited several colleges, including Fordham and Manhattan, for the purpose of investigating placement service, and have submitted my findings to Father Rector as well as to our board. I believe that the problem of vocational guidance and placement is the most serious matter confronting us. I hope that the College and the Alumni Association will be able to collaborate in its solution.

#### Miscellaneous Activities

To recount the many other activities in which your Association has participated during the past two years would be to extend this message beyond convenient limits. ALUMNI NEWS has brought you information about our diversified projects, and has kept you informed of our constantly broadening program.

In conclusion, I wish to thank Father Rector for his constant helpfulness, and also to recall our gratitude to his predecessor, Father Gallagher. I wish likewise to express appreciation to our Faculty Advisers, Father Sullivan and Father Low; to Father Collins and to the members of the Graduate Board; to my fellow officers and to my predecessor, Dr. O'Connor; to Miss Stewart, of our office staff; to Executive Secretary John Gill, whose appointment was the best move made by your present officers, and who has already proved himself invaluable; to the men who have served on committees; and to the many others who have helped in countless ways.

Finally, and most sincerely, I wish to say "Thank you" to the hundreds of genuinely loyal Boston College men whose membership in the Alumni Association has made possible the gratifying progress of the past two years, progress that will undoubtedly continue, to the advantage of Alma Mater and of every man who calls himself her faithful son.

#### ALUMNI GLEE CLUB TAKES A BOW

 On Sunday afternoon, April 23, at Jordan Hall, the Alumni Glee Club, under the direction of Theodore N. Marier, '34, gave its public debut concert before a sizeable and enthusiastic audience. Holding forth across the street the same afternoon in Symphony Hall was the Finlandia Male Chorus from Finland, considered one of the finest choruses in the world. To the Boston newspaper critics the Alumni Club shared top honors with this world famous group in musicianship and calibre of performance.

The music critic of the *Boston Post* (Apr. 24) reported:

" . . . and while the Finnish Chorus across the street sang a completely national program of Finnish Music, our resident chorus presented a program of wide and varied character, including compositions of Bach, Mendelssohn, Borodin and Lvovsky, the performance of which was of consistently high quality. . . ."

Here is a small cultural group drawn from the ranks of the Alumni whose sole aim in getting together is to sing the best in choral music and more particularly music taken from the sacred liturgy of the Church. This aim is a high one to be sure, but the Club's first performance convinced all that it was capable of attaining its goal.

As this is being written, and long before, it has occurred to the writer that this group is quite unique in post-collegiate circles. The fact that the boys devote every Sunday afternoon through the winter to rehearsals and trudge up the hill through the snowdrifts that are wont to surround the Music Building on Hammond Street is sufficient evidence of the enthusiasm which they have for music, for the College, and for the ties of friendship which are made and perpetuated at the meetings.

When the group was first organized, February, 1937, all the former members of the Glee Club at the College were invited to join. The response was gratifying and soon the Alumni Glee Club had embarked on its career. Not until this year, however, after many months of rehearsing, broken up by intermittent private performances, did the director feel that the group was ready to display its wares to the keen and appreciative concert-goers of the city.

The program began with the stirring Bach Chorale, "My Spirit Be Joyful." From this the group passed to Plain Chant and the Church Motets of the 15th and 16th centuries, transporting the audience in spirit to the mediaeval monasteries for a few short-lived moments. One has to hear the simple majesty and mystic fervor embodied in this early church-music to realize fully how worthwhile are the efforts of a group in presenting this music which is so seldom heard.

One of the highlights of the program was the "O Jesu Christe" from the 16th century pen of Jachet van Berchem. This Motet appears in

the new Boston College Series of Sacred Polyphonic Music for Male Voices, arranged and edited by Mr. Marier now being published by the McLaughlin and Reilly Company of Boston.

In the second half of the program we found the Club technically equipped to perform with the same consistent enthusiasm and finish, a special arrangement of "Deep River" with Frederick P. Carmody, '37, as soloist, a 16th century Madrigal "Fire, Fire, My Heart," by Morley, an Italian Folk Song, an English Folk Song, and a German hunting song by Felix Mendelssohn. The program came to a rousing close with the performance of the choruses from "Prince Igor" by the 19th century Russian composer, Alexander Borodin.

His Eminence, William Cardinal O'Connell, '81, Archbishop of Boston, whose love of music is well known, was present at the concert as Guest of Honor. As a special tribute to His Eminence the Club sang his own composition, "Praeclarus Custos," with James J. Waters, Jr., '34, as tenor soloist. Very Rev. William J. McGarry, S. J., President of Boston College,

#### FIRST TENORS

Irvin C. Brogan, '35, Pres.  
Joseph J. Corkery, '37  
Samuel J. Leavis, '36  
Joseph McCarron, '36  
Karl H. Miethe, '36  
George H. Nicholson, '32, Treas.  
James J. Waters, Jr., '34

#### SECOND TENORS

Francis J. Bertolani, '34  
John J. Burns, '37

#### Frank P. Crowley, '37

John J. King, '38  
John W. Mahaney, '33  
Dr. Cornelius T. O'Connor, '20, Sec.

#### FIRST BASSES

Joseph C. Barry, '37  
Frederick P. Carmody, '37  
Philip H. Diehl, '32  
John A. Dromey, '38  
Domenic S. Fiorentino, '38

#### Thomas J. Hayes, '27

John A. McLaughlin, '38  
James M. O'Hare, '38

#### SECOND BASSES

William L. Cannon, '32  
Nazzareno P. Cedrone, '34  
Francis T. Glynn, '38  
John P. Hanrahan, '33  
Paul J. Kelly, '38  
James R. Powers, '33

## ON THE HEIGHTS

(Continued from page 2)

senior most likely to succeed in life and named by the faculty as valedictorian for the commencement exercises, June 7. The salutatorian will be George J. Devlin, of Somerville, a *Stylus* editor and college correspondent for the *Herald-Traveler*.

A Boston College chapter of Alpha Sigma Nu, the national Jesuit college honor society, was organized in April at the Heights. Students elected to membership for loyalty, service and scholarship were Gaquin, John J. Flynn of Waltham, Paul Devlin of Quincy, Eugene McAuliffe of Jamaica Plain, William J. Flynn of Dorchester, Edward Weaver of Dorchester, Ralph Baldwin of Salem, Henry Lyons of Dorchester, Frank J. Burns of Roslindale, Edmund F. Finnerty of Brookline, Edward M. Greeley of Somerville, Francis X. Ahearn of Brighton, Henry J. McMahon of Somerville, Wendell B. Turley of Boston and Francis B. Malloy of Jamaica Plain.

The Heights announced in the middle of

served as Honorary Chairman for the concert.

Assisting artists for the day were the members of the Orpheus Harp Ensemble, a group of five distinguished harpists, who played two solo groups and assisted the Glee Club in the closing two numbers of the program. Mr. James A. Ecker, former Director of Music at the College, now Director of Music in the Public Schools of Boston, and Mr. Paul Bregor, prominent Boston concert pianist, who performed again with the Boston Symphony Pops Orchestra May 11th, were the piano accompanists for the program.

Every encouragement should be given this highly desirable work in which a few members of our Alumni Association are so actively engaged. Their interest in the cultural value of great music and the social aspect of close association with the College and members of the Alumni is made manifest by such a performance as the one recently presented.

The Director has asked us to extend an invitation to each and every member of the Alumni to join the Glee Club.

The Glee Club is composed of the following members:

May that the Rev. Robert I. Gannon, S. J., president of Fordham University, would be the commencement speaker. And on the same day, Dean Maxwell called the seniors together in the library auditorium for a little talk about what time to report for the baccalaureate services and how the academic hood should be carried over the arm in the graduation procession. The seniors left the hall realizing that it was practically all over but the shouting and everybody adopted a serious attitude and went home to prepare for the orals. The last three weeks of May were very quiet at Boston College.

There isn't much of anything else to report but old graduates may be interested to learn that there is a campus policeman in uniform now on full time duty around the campus. His name is Malachy McGrath. He appears on the scene at 8:30 in the morning to direct the incoming traffic and spends the rest of the day keeping a watchful eye on the tulip beds in front of the Tower Building.

# Alumni bowling league

On the evening of April 26 the League season was closed with a dinner at the Hotel Lenox which was attended by some fifty members. The guests were Rev. Patrick H. Collins, S. J., Faculty Director of Athletics; Gerald F. Coughlin, President, and John C. Gill, Executive Secretary of the Alumni Association. Charles J. Leonard, '28, President of the League, presided as toastmaster.

The highlight of the evening came when President Coughlin announced that the John A. Ecker Memorial Trophy, emblematic of the league championship, would be awarded on Alumni Day to the Cambridge "A" team.

The awarding of such a trophy shows the feeling of the Alumni Association toward its newest activity. We in the League realize it and we are hoping that this competition which bowling provides will be of great benefit not only to the individuals and the club teams comprising the League but in a larger measure will be of great assistance to the Association itself in fostering a wider acquaintance and better understanding among Boston College men.

This year the League, composed of ten teams representing six clubs in the Boston area,

brought together some seventy Boston College men. Many met for the first time, others renewed old acquaintances. All profited from these meetings and undoubtedly the benefits will in no small measure be felt another year by the Alumni Association generally.

The 1939-40 season will begin in October. We expect not only the teams that pioneered the League this year but also teams from other clubs in this area of Greater Boston and, if possible, from outside it. A most sincere invitation to join is extended to all clubs for we feel that the League offers a most important medium by which it is possible for Alumni to meet. It is expected that many more clubs will be added to the League in addition to those already represented.

From the appended Final Standing one can conclude that the competition, while not too remarkable as far as pinfall was concerned, was nevertheless very keen. Best of all everyone enjoyed himself to the fullest and all are looking forward to the resumption of hostilities in the Fall. Hope to see you there.

The final standing follows:

## TEAM STANDING

	W	L	Pinfall
Cambridge "A"	35	9	14,427
West Roxbury	33	11	14,351
Dorchester "B"	25	11	11,459
Med.-Mal. "A"	28	16	14,256
Arlington "A"	23	21	13,768
Med.-Mal. "B"	20	24	13,756
Cambridge "B"	15	29	12,767
Arlington "B"	14	26	11,461
Dorchester "A"	9	31	12,299
Dorchester "A"	9	31	12,299
Brighton <sup>a</sup>	2	22	6,951

<sup>a</sup>Bowled only the last six matches.

## TEAM HIGH SINGLE STRING

Dorchester "B"	493
Cambridge "B"	481

## HIGH THREE STRINGS

Dorchester "B"	1409
Cambridge "A"	1369
Arlington "B"	1362
West Roxbury	1360

## INDIVIDUAL HIGH SINGLE STRING

Leonard, Dorchester "B"	123
Holbow, Dorchester "B"	122
McGuire, Med.-Mal. "A"	120
Hickey, West Roxbury	120

## HIGH THREE STRINGS

Leonard, Dorchester "B"	328
Holbow, Dorchester "B"	327
Lowry, Arlington "B"	306
Winchester, West Roxbury	305
Casey, Cambridge "A"	302

## INDIVIDUAL STANDING

Halbow, Dorchester "B"	94.66
Leonard, Dorchester "B"	93.45
McGuire, Med.-Mal. "A"	93.29
O'Brien, Cambridge "A"	93.11
Narberg, Arlington "B"	91.50
Casey, Cambridge "A"	90.87
Hickey, West Roxbury	90.66
Hurley, Cambridge "B"	89.90
Winchester, West Roxbury	89.56
Donovan, Med.-Mal. "A"	89.30
Condon, Dorchester "B"	89.12
Lowry, Arlington "B"	88.61
Lovett, Cambridge "A"	88.60
Heggie, West Roxbury	88.56
Scott, Cambridge "B"	88.54
Kearney, Arlington "A"	87.36
Connolly, Med.-Mal. "A"	86.66
McGrath, Arlington "B"	86.58
Burgoyne, Med.-Mal. "B"	86.58
Powers, Arlington "A"	86.54
Cratty, P., West Roxbury	86.18
Powers, Cambridge "B"	85.85
Healey, Cambridge "A"	85.78
Sullivan, M., Brighton	85.50
Powell, Med.-Mal. "B"	85.40
Glennon, Arlington "B"	85.11

## SUPPLEMENTARY

Bowser, Arlington "A"	91.33
Crotty, J., West Roxbury	87.00
Killion, T., Med.-Mal. "A"	85.61
Bowman, Arlington "A"	83.00
Keane, Dorchester "A"	81.22
Sullivan, J., Brighton	75.83
Dolan, Dorchester "A"	74.55

Fr. Bapst maintained temporary headquarters of the southern Maine missions at Bangor from the beginning of December, 1852, until the opening of the new year. During this interval he resided with Fr. O'Sullivan, the parish priest of St. Michael's Church, Bangor. In the early part of January, 1853, he took up his permanent residence at Ellsworth, where the Catholics had hired a house for him. Though not the first priest to visit Ellsworth, he was the first to reside there. There was then at Ellsworth a small Catholic church, which the priest of Bangor had attended from time to time; but the success of Fr. Bapst's zeal in bringing back lukewarm Catholics and converting many of those outside the fold soon rendered the erection of a larger church a necessity. With the generous aid of his poor but devoted people he was enabled to build a much larger church, which he had ready for use fully four months before the close of his first year at Ellsworth.

Fr. Bapst changed his residence from Ellsworth to Bangor on June 7, 1854. This change was ordered by the bishop of Boston, who still retained Maine within his spiritual jurisdiction.

The events that led to Fr. Bapst's hasty removal to Bangor are best learned from his own words.

#### Fr. Bapst's narrative:

"When I first came to Ellsworth I began a course of Sunday afternoon lectures on the doctrines of the Church. These instructions drew to the afternoon service on Sundays a large concourse of Protestants, curious to know what could be said in defence of a religious system which in their opinion had long before been thoroughly exploded. The results of my labors were most gratifying. Before many months had elapsed I had gathered into the fold a goodly number of Protestants, and among them twelve young ladies, all members of prominent families of the town.<sup>1</sup> Religious feeling ran high in consequence. I was denounced, from the pulpit and in the press, as a perverter of the young. I was warned to stop my work of proselytizing, and of reducing free-born Americans to Rome's galling yoke. All manner of threats were uttered against me.

"The fanatical fury of the Know-nothing party increased with time, and at length reached such a pitch that, after destroying the old church, they broke the windows of my dwelling. This happened on the evening of June 3, 1854. From the early part of the preceding November the agitation was kept alive by the Ellsworth HERALD in its daily attacks on the Catholics, and on Sundays by the ti-

<sup>1</sup> Of these twelve young ladies one was the authoress, Miss Mary Agnes Tincker, who was ever after a most devoted friend of Fr. Bapst. She has faithfully portrayed the Ellsworth excitement in a beautiful tale entitled "The House of Yorke".

# Father John Bapst

CONTINUED

rades of the minister. On June 6, the mob broke the windows of our church.

"At this stage of the excitement I was directed by Bishop Fitzpatrick of Boston to take up my permanent abode at Bangor, which I had previously cared for as its temporary pastor, pending the appointment of a secular priest as successor to Fr. O'Sullivan. I was ordered by the bishop not to return to Ellsworth even for the Sunday services, but to send another father who was not connected with the trouble."

On the morning of July 16, word came to Bangor that the untiring mob of Ellsworth had attempted to burn down the chapel at one o'clock that morning. The fire was luckily discovered in time by Amory Otis, one of the right-minded citizens of Ellsworth, and put out before any damage was done except to the cellar.

After blowing up the school-house, in the spring of 1854, the Protestants feared reprisals would be taken by the Catholics. The better disposed Protestants, hoping to avert a general uprising of the persecuted Catholics, determined to call a public meeting to denounce the outrage. The issue of this well-meant but unsuccessful project is thus related by a Protestant citizen of Ellsworth, a great admirer of Fr. Bapst:

"It was thought well to call a meeting for the purpose of denouncing the outrage, and assuring our Catholic fellow-townspeople that the burning of their school was the act of ignorant bigots, and that all respectable Protestants held such conduct in abhorrence. Half a dozen of us went to see Mr. Whittaker, who was then chairman of the Town Selectmen, to have the meeting called. Mr. Whittaker, being a Democrat, was with us. The meeting was called for the 8th of July, 1854. When we went to the place, we found that the Know-nothing element had gathered in large force and taken possession. It was our intention to have Mr. Whittaker preside, but we saw we were outnumbered four to one, and, knowing we could effect nothing, we left. Besides, if we had remained, it might be claimed that we,

by our presence, countenanced whatever action might be taken. The meeting was organized by the election of George W. Brown as chairman. Speeches, prompted and dictated by a spirit of persecution, were made and cheered to the echo. The meeting then passed resolutions of which I have just received a certified copy, taken from the town records by Mr. Edward E. Brady, the present Town Clerk.

Extract from the Ellsworth Town-Records Touching the case of John Bapst, S.J.

July 8th, 1854.

Moved by George W. Modax:—That if John Bapst, S.J., be found again on Ellsworth soil we will provide for him, and try on an entire suit of new clothes such as cannot be found at the shops of any taylor (sic), and that when thus apparelled he be presented with a free ticket to leave Ellsworth upon the first railroad operation that may go into effect.

Voted, that the resolution adopted at this meeting be published in the Ellsworth *Herald* and *Eastern Freeman*.

Voted, that we now adjourn *sine die*.

W. A. Chany, Town Clerk.

"The reading of the resolutions was received with shouts of applause, and they were adopted without a dissenting voice or vote, as the Democrats and liberal Republicans had all left when they saw how things were likely to go."

The outcome of these hostile proceedings is thus described by the same writer:

"Fr. Bapst, not believing that they would put their threat into execution, went to Ellsworth on Saturday evening, October 14, 1854, to be on hand to attend to his religious duties the next morning. He stopped at the house of an Irish Catholic named Kent. When darkness had set in, the house was surrounded by a mob, who demanded the production of the objectionable priest. A trap-door in Mr. Kent's house led down to the cellar, and Mr. Kent, after much urging, induced Fr. Bapst to descend, and hide in the cellar, expecting the mob would go away when they could not find him. Mr. Kent opened the door, and told them that Fr. Bapst was not there. 'We know he is, and we must have him,' yelled the mob. Mr. Kent invited them to look all over the house, but they persisted in the statement that he was secreted in the house, as some of them had seen him enter. Mr. Kent tried to persuade them to go away. 'If you don't produce him we will burn down your house, and roast him alive,' the mob howled.

"They were proceeding to carry out the threat to burn down the house, when Fr. Bapst, not wishing to see his protector suffer, pushed up the trap-door, and ascended from the cellar. He still hoped that the instincts of humanity would prevail in them over the spirit of bigotry; that they would be open to reason and justice, and would disperse to their homes. But he misjudged the spirit that controlled the mob. With a yell they rushed upon him, dragged him out of the house and up the road. They placed

him upon a sharp rail, and thus carried him along, yelling, hooting, and cursing him. The men carrying the rail jogged him up and down, so as to inflict more pain and injury.

"Coming to a lonely place beside the town they took his watch and money and his clothes, stripping him naked. They then dragged him into a wood, as I afterward learned, and tied him to a tree. They piled brush around him, and some of the ruffians tried to set it on fire. They would most likely have burned him to death had not their supply of matches given out before they could set fire to the brush.

"I was sitting in my house during all this time, unaware of all that was going on. A rap came to the door; I opened it, and a neighbor told me that a mob had seized Fr. Bapst, and carried him off into the woods. I could not believe it, but I started out, and on the hill outside the town met my brother and the sheriff coming in. They had gone out to look for the mob, and try to save the priest. They encountered the mob, who flung stones intending to break the lantern which the sheriff carried. The sheriff was a man of courage, and told the roughs that if they did not desist, he would empty the contents of his pistol among them. This, I suppose, was only part of the mob, the other part having the unfortunate man in the woods at the time. We ascended the hill, and searched for his body, believing they had killed him.

"It appears that after they released him from the tree, where, covered with tar and feathers, they had attempted to roast him alive, they dragged him back to the town, and tied him to get out that night, threatening to kill him if he attempted to say Mass next day. When we got back I learned that Fr. Bapst was at Mr. Kent's residence. I went there and asked to see him; I was at first denied admittance, but was afterwards permitted to enter the room in which he was. There stood Fr. Bapst covered with tar and feathers, and exhausted by his inhuman treatment. He was surrounded by a few male friends, who were endeavoring to cleanse him with soap and warm water. He extended his hand to me. It was a trying moment. The priest said that fortunately he had escaped a more terrible fate, which his abductors had in store for him, through the pleadings of two or three of the marauders.

"Father Bapst preached next day in his church, for although of a very mild disposition, he had the heart of a lion in the cause of duty. That Sunday we feared the mob would gather again. The Hon. Charles Jarvis, one of the leading Protestants of the town, took the father to his home, protected him all night, and drove him to Bangor in his carriage next day. I saw him get into the carriage, and shook hands with him when he was driven away.

(To be concluded)

## Ordinations

In the recent ordination class at St. John's Seminary, comprising twenty-one members, nineteen of the group were alumni of Boston College. The new priests and their first parish assignments are as follows:

Rev. Thomas F. Brosnan, '34, St. John's, Winthrop.

Rev. John A. Contwell, '34, St. Rita's, Lowell.

Rev. Jeremiah J. Collins, '32, St. Joseph's, Kingston.

Rev. Robert M. Costello, '32, St. James', Salem.

Rev. Russell H. Davis, '34, Nativ- ity, Scituate.

Rev. John D. Day, '34, St. Mark's, Dorchester.

Rev. Charles F. Dewey, '34, St. Joseph's, Kingston.

Rev. James P. Donohue, '32, St. Joseph's, Woburn.

Rev. John J. Dunne, '35, Most Precious Blood, Hyde Park.

Rev. William C. Carroll, '32, St. Mary of the Assumption, Nantasket.

Rev. William J. Mahoney, '33, Sacred Heart, Hanover.

Rev. Frederick J. Minigan, '32, St. Charles', Waltham.

Rev. William J. Noonan, '34, St. Joseph's, Hyde Park.

Rev. Edward T. O'Connell, '31, St. Edward's, Brockton.

Rev. Cornelius T. O'Connor, '30, Immaculate Conception, Weymouth.

Rev. George F. Smith, '32, Corpus Christi, Auburndale.

Rev. Charles J. Scullin, '34, St. Mary's, Collinsville.

Rev. William P. Sullivan, '34, St. Peter's, East Gloucester.

Rev. George J. Williams, '34, Help of Christians', Newton.

## Marriages

George L. Keleher, '34, was married on April 22 to the former Grace Moloney of Belmont. George is employed in the advertising department of Lever Brothers.

Harry J. O'Sullivan, '26, Brockton attorney, was married during the past year.

From recent announcements we learn that bachelor days are or soon will be over for the following members of the Class of 1929: Henry Keenan, Eddie Bond, Joe Birmingham, Gene McLaughlin, Bob Buck, Henry Kievenaar, and Barr Dolon.

William P. Browne, '39, was married on April 16 to the former Miss Anna Gill, Regis alumna.

## Births

T. Edmund Garrity, '23, captain of the intercollegiate hockey championship team while in college, now has a hockey team of his own with the arrival of his sixth son, George Donal. The team already has one rooster in the person of Ted's daughter.

Edward F. Bell, '22, is receiving congratulations upon the arrival of Eddie, Jr.

Thomas S. McIntire, '24, became the proud father of a third child on May 12.

The arrival of the sixth child in the home of Henry J. Smith, '22, has been announced.

## Engagements

The engagement of Mary Dorothea Feeney of Medford, to Lt. Theodore P. Gahan, LL.B., '35, has been announced by the bride's parents. Lt. Gahan is on duty in Split Rock, Wyoming.

The engagement of Cyril H. Odell, '36, and Miss Eleanor Dwyer has been announced.

Soon to join the ranks of the bennedicts is Paul R. Duffy, '22, whose engagement was announced recently.

John A. Long, '34, and Miss Gertrude Kelley will be married in the early summer.

The marriage of I. Joseph Vaas, '37, and Miss Dorothy Marie Burns of Newton, will take place in June. Joe is an assistant manager of the Great American Tea Co. in California where the couple will reside.

The engagement of George H. Nicholson, '32, and Miss Alice Kiley of Milton, has been announced.

The marriage of Miss Mary A. Linchan of Dorchester, to Francis J. Daly, '29, will be solemnized in June. Frank is in the sales department of J. L. Hommett Co., dealers in school supplies.

## Club Activities

The officers of the Boston College Club of Cambridge for the coming year are: John J. Healey, '24, President; David E. Hackman, '30, First Vice-President; Francis V. Casey, '26, Second Vice-President; William J. Hopkins, '28, Treasurer, and Thomas J. O'Loughlin, '31, Secretary.

The Boston College Club of West Roxbury golf team has issued a challenge to all other B. C. club teams. Any club interested in accepting the challenge should communicate with Jim Heggie, '32, or Bill Hickey, '34.

Plans are going ahead nicely for the twenty-fifth anniversary reunion of the class of 1914.

Robert G. Simmons, '19, has been elected President of the Varsity Club. The other officers are: Charles S. Fitzgerald, '19, Vice-President; Raymond T. Harrington, '34, Secretary, and Francis J. McCrehan, '25, Treasurer.

The newly organized Boston College Club of Brookline is planning an extensive schedule for the coming year. The officers of the Club include: Stephen A. Witham, '37; Peter A. Kerr, '39; Thomas W. Sherman, '36; John Horan, '42; John J. Logan, '25; John F. Finnerty, '38, and Thomas J. F. Ford, '40.

## Classes

The annual Communion Breakfast of the class of 1926 will be held at the College on May 21. Mass will be celebrated by Rev. Thomas N. Quirk, M.M., '26, who is on a year's leave of absence from his station at Fushun, Manchukuo. While in the United States, Fr. Quirk is staying with his brother who is pastor of the church in Lakeport, N. H.

Recently elected officers of the class of 1926 are: William J. Cunningham, President; Dr. Arthur J. Garmon, Vice-President; Charles E. Schroeder, Secretary, and James W. Hickey, Treasurer.

Under the leadership of its new president, Gene McLaughlin, the class of 1929 is conducting a spirited drive to raise funds for its tenth anniversary gift. Contributions should be sent to Henry A. Kievenaar, 9 Ashcroft St., Jamaica Plain.

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ALBERT J. KEENAN, '26

The class of 1927 established a new custom at its April dinner by putting on the "witness stand" Joe McKenney, Marty Davis, and Bill Bunnion. Joe gave a detailed picture of the work of the Massachusetts District Commission of which he is a member; Marty discussed problems of criminology with particular reference to the Norfolk Prison Colony where he is on official; and Bill explained the advantages of co-operative buying. The class voted the meeting the best to date and made plans for another of similar type in June.

Thomas F. Meagher, '31, enterprising president of his class, announces that a cloambike will be held at Jock O'Brien's Hopkinton Lodge on Sunday, June 4. The plans call for the class to attend the Annual Alumni Mass and Communion Breakfast in a body at 10 o'clock, then to proceed to Hopkinton. Al Morelli is chairman of the committee in charge.

## Personals

Michael B. Creed, '27, is an insurance broker in Haverhill, Mass.

Edward J. Connaughton, '29, is manager of the Buffalo office of the Anheuser-Busch Yeast Co.

John J. Mahoney, '29, is legal adviser and James A. Alphen, '29, is in charge of the real estate division of the Boston Housing Authority.

Dr. Bernard F. Donovan, '19, has been appointed Head of the History Department at Roxbury Memorial High School to succeed John B. Coscy, '13.

Thomas F. Gorrihy, '22, was elected Tax Collector and Treasurer of the Town of Concord recently.

Laurence A. O'Brien, '24, has joined the faculty of Stratford School as a teacher of commercial subjects.

Charles X. Sampson, '36, has joined the Neighborhood Units Bureau of the Providence Council of Social Agencies. A member of the first class to be graduated from the School of Social Work, he had previously been employed as Budget Analyst of the Community Federation of Boston.

John A. Burke, '35, has been awarded a scholarship to study for a Ph. D. at King's College, University of Cambridge. John has been teaching in Boston since his graduation.

Edward A. Hogan, Jr., '30, has been appointed Dean of the Law School at the University of San Francisco.

Rev. John J. Donahue, '31, was recently transferred from Osterville to St. William's Parish, Fall River, Mass.

Warren G. Foy, '36, is engaged in construction work in Baronguilla, Colombia.

James F. Slattery, '36, is employed by the Hamilton Propeller Works in Hartford, Conn.

Poul T. Sullivan, '36, is employed in the East Boston distributing office of the Standard Oil Co.

Joseph L. Fitzgerald, '36, is with the Chrysler Corporation in Detroit, Mich.

John V. Forrest, '36, is working in the Brookline office of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Louis A. Sicard and James J. Macklin, of the class of 1936, are students at Tufts Medical School.

John V. Nicholson, '35, will graduate from McGill Dental School in June.

Dr. Richard J. Gormon, '31, has gone into practise in Winchendon, Mass.

Dr. W. Ewald Dowson, '31, is practising in Taunton.

The long missing Tom Feeley, '27, turned up at a recent class dinner after ten years in Chicago. Tom is connected with the commercial division of the National Pinkerton Detective Agency.

Philip J. McNiff, '33, is Librarian of the West Newton Branch of the Newton Public Library. Phil is married and has one son.

## NECROLOGY

Rev. Richard S. Millard, '04  
February 21, 1939

Dr. Edward A. Supple, '03  
February 26, 1939

Rev. A. B. Langguth, S.J., '10  
March 22, 1939

S. Leo Hughes, '24  
March 25, 1939

Dr. Joseph I. McLaughlin, '82  
March 26, 1939

John M. Earley, '31  
March 27, 1939

John J. Douglass, '93  
April 5, 1939

Arthur D. McNeil, '22  
April 13, 1939

Rev. Richard F. H. Geswell, '19  
April 15, 1939

Rev. Charles E. Lane, S.J., '93  
April 15, 1939

John V. O'Connell, '36  
April 19, 1939

Requiescant in pace!

Joseph W. McLaughlin, '34, is studying for the priesthood at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore.

Leon C. Fitzgerald, '30, has been appointed to the faculty of Cambridge High and Latin School.

William B. Burke, '19, well known Summer Street wool merchant, is now living at 13 Otis Hill Road, Hingham.

Rev. Eric F. MacKenzie, '14, and Edward A. Sullivan, '14, were among the speakers at the Diocesan Congress of Catholic Women, held at the Hotel Somerset in April.

Col. John B. Atkinson, '16, has been frequently engaged on the lecture platform since his return from Europe in February.

George F. McLaughlin, '34, is associated with the New York Life Insurance Co. in Boston.

Lt. John F. Dobbin, '33, is stationed in the Virgin Islands.

William P. Conty, '22, was recently appointed principal of the Parlin Junior High School in Everett, one of the few privately endowed public schools in the state.

Richard J. Condon, '28, has been appointed Executive Secretary of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. Dick has had several years of successful experience in social work.

John J. Cronin, '34, joined the faculty of Notre Dame University with the beginning of the second semester, as supervisor of field work in the department of sociology. John did graduate work at the University of Chicago and was a research assistant.

Rev. George A. Gately, '01, formerly parish priest at Kingston, has been appointed parish priest of St. Mary of the Hills Church in Milton.

Rev. James F. Lynch, '09, formerly administrator of the Sacred Heart parish in Weymouth, has become parish priest there.

Rev. John J. Phelon, '12, formerly of St. Mary's Church, Brookline, has become parish priest at St. Joseph's Church, Kingston.

Charles J. Hart, '35, is a member of the graduating class at Tufts Medical School and plans to serve his internship in Hartford, Conn.

Myles J. Lane, LL.B., '34, is Assistant United States Attorney in New York.

Edmund J. Brandon, '15, was recently appointed United States Attorney in Boston. He will be assisted by Henry M. Leen, '29 (LL.B., '32) who has been connected with the office for some years.

John A. Conavan, '18, who has been acting United States Attorney since the resignation of Hon. Francis J. W. Ford, has announced his intention to return to the private practice of law.

William M. Foley, '37, is employed by the United States Geological Survey in Hyannis.

Robert E. Chamberlain, '36, is connected with the Remington Rand Co. in San Francisco.

Nicholas Maffeo, '30, is practising law in Seattle, Wash.

Albert R. O'Neal, '26, was recently heard on a radio program from Charleston, West Virginia, where he resides. The program, a feature of Brotherhood Week in Charleston, was comprised of talks by three men representing different religious beliefs.

Dr. Carl A. DeSimone, '25, recently announced the removal of his office to 3 Sparhawk Street, Brighton.

John J. McKearin, '22, is sales manager of the Boston Consolidated Gas Co.

George L. McKim, '22, is principal of the Roxbury Evening High School.

At the Mass for Arthur D. McNeil, '22, were many members of the Class of 1922. On the altar were Rev. William A. Long and Rev. James H. Doyle. Pallbearers included William J. Sheehan, Leonard G. Healy, Paul R. Duffy, William A. Whall, Stephen Velardo and John F. Norton.

James F. Grady, '24, visited Boston in April. He is connected with the Department of Justice in Berkeley, Cal.

Joseph D. Callahan, '31, has been appointed to the faculty of South Boston High School.

William J. Grace, '35, is studying at St. Louis University Medical School.

John G. Fallon, '35, is engaged in sales promotion for the American Tobacco Company.

Raymond M. Fitzpatrick, '37, is employed in the sales department of the American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass.

Rev. Walter C. Blankenship, '27, is assigned to St. Mary's Church at Hillsboro, N. H. Father Blankenship, who is remembered as baritone soloist in the Glee Club, is always glad to greet former classmates.

Henry J. Plausse, '33, has been appointed coach of Natick High School.

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John B. Casey, '13

John B. Casey, '13, (A.M., '28) was recently appointed Headmaster of Jamaica Plain High School.

Upon graduation, he entered the Boston school system and served as Junior Master at the High School of Commerce. Prior to his appointment as Headmaster he had served as Head of the History Department at Roxbury Memorial High School for eleven years.

The new appointee has also been on the faculty of the Boston College Graduate School for ten years.

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Dr. Timothy F. P. Lyons, '27, a member of the staff of the Carney Hospital, has opened a new office in the Professional Building at 270 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

John J. O'Brien, '27, formerly Superintendent of Schools in Puerto Rico, was recently appointed Chief Personnel Officer of the Puerto Rican Reconstruction Administration.

John DiVenuti, '32, has been appointed Principal of the Everett grammar schools.

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hear hearsay!

by Tom Harty

The summer season is now rushing upon us and considering the styles in ladies hats it practically amounts to an onslaught.

I know of one party who, in a dither to get to her afternoon bridge, coiffured with considerable speed and didn't discover until she was halfway there that the hat she had put on hurriedly was the lid a le can de garbage. She continued to her destination and the galvanized chapeau was the hit of the afternoon.

Another lady told me that the new hat she bought was too tough on her shins to wear. She claimed that the only way to keep it on was to walk with the head in the air like a seal balancing a ball. As there are a lot of curbings in her neighborhood, she said, an afternoon walk was nothing but a series of spills. You can see it would be a bit embarrassing to roam among your neighbors doing impromptu flying tackles. Especially for an Emmanuel girl, at that!

I saw one lady, only a couple of days ago, who was in a very proper fix. As it happened I had occasion to change cars with her and noticed that the feathers on her hat were so long and scattered that she had to back onto the car at Park Street. Then at Haymarket she backed off again. It was a little awkward but things went well until at Friend Street she backed onto a train that was at Milk Street at the time.

Her husband was with her and refused to help her out of the pit until she agreed to leave the hat there. He was supported in his stand by the crowd present at the time, and there was a considerable demonstration of approval. After it was all over every one voted that was the best time ever! But once in a while a fair looking hat does come down the pike. My wife bought one that isn't bad at all. Of course, she shopped around quite a bit, but she finally found what she wanted at "Daddy and Jack's" joke shop.

When she walked in the front door and jabbed me in the eye with the feather, I couldn't help but be visibly impressed. In fact there was more point to that hat than there was to the purchase itself.

So much for sa little. So long!



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